

THE
T A R I F F:
OR,
B O O K
OF
R A T E S A N D D U T I E S,
ON
GOODS passing through the SOUND,
A T
ELSINGOER IN DENMARK.

ENTERED IN STATIONERS HALL,

12 J 2 c

2

THE
TARIFF
BOOK
OF
RATES AND DUTIES

FOR
GOODS TRADING WITH THE SOUND
AT
ELSINGØR IN DENMARK

PRINTED AT THE NATIONAL PRESS

T
R
E
As
lo
an
to
to
in
an
m
in
B
Printe

1022

THE
T A R I F F:
O R,
B O O K
O F
R A T E S A N D D U T I E S,
O N
G O O D S p a s s i n g t h r o u g h t h e S O U N D,
A T
E L S I N G O E R I N D E N M A R K;

As the same is settled by Treaties, and otherwise allowed of, together with Extracts of said Treaties, and Remarks thereon; also Directions for the Masters of Ships, regarding their Entries at the Custom-house there; Regulations concerning the Trade in general; Accounts of the Weights, Measures, and Monies, useful for the Merchant and Shipmaster to know. Also Instructions for the Lowering to the Castle of Cronburg, &c.

CAREFULLY COLLECTED
By J O H N A T K I N S O N,

Who resided in Elfsingoe several Years.

G L A S G O W:
Printed by A. DUNCAN and COMPANY, for the AUTHOR.

M D C C L X X.

1770

(3)

P R E F A C E.

THE Sound duties, or custom of paying duties at the Sound, on passing Elſingoer, being of ſo long a ſtanding, as above two centuries and a half, and treaties having been made with Denmark thereanent above a century and half ago, I think it in vain to lay before my readers the origin or condeſcenſion of paying ſuch duties to his Daniſh Maſteſty; but as the knowledge of ſaid cuſtoms is become highly neceſſary for the gentlemen trading to the Eaſt Sea, or from thence, and finding no exact accounts or books thereof in the Engliſh language, I think it my duty, ſs I have reſided ſeveral years in Elſingoer, and had experience in the clearing of ſhips, to lay before the merchants and ſhip-maſters the liſts and ſpecifications of ſaid duties payable on goods at paſſing Elſingoer, as the ſame are ſtipulated by treaties between the Kings of England and Denmark, and the King of Denmark and their High Mightineſſes the States General of Holland, or otherwiſe come into uſe through the practice of charging by the cuſtom-houſe officers; together with an abſtract of the port-charges of Engliſh ſhips on paſſing to or from the Baltick; and likewiſe give extracts of the treaty concluded between his Maſteſty Charles II. and Chriſtian V. of Denmark, in the year 1670, and of the treaty concluded between his Maſteſty Frederic IV. of Denmark and their High Mightineſſes the States General of Holland 1701, which confirms the treaty and tariff of Chriſtianople of 1645, and is called the new cuſtoms; and alſo accompany the ſame with ſuch remarks and memorandums as are uſeful and

necessary as well for the merchant as ship-master. And, as such a work has required a close attendance to the business to acquire, and a deal of trouble in compiling it, no exact accounts thereof being in print, I hope this book will meet with a kind reception, the which I am so much the more in hopes of, as I know the same has been much wished for by persons trading through the Sound, and as the same will be of great utility in general. Furthermore, I think it highly necessary to mention, that all the duties are to be paid in specie rixdollars, as mentioned in the seventh article of treaty with Holland; but, as such rixdollars are difficult to be got, that there is stipulated an agio on them of 6 stivers per rixdollar, to make them crown rixdollars, and then again on those 3 stivers per rixdollar, to make them current rixdollars, which 6 and 3 stivers, answers to the same as rixdollars 19. $25\frac{1}{2}$ stivers per cent. advance; so that 100 rixdollars specie makes 119 rixdollars and $25\frac{1}{2}$ stivers current. The ships port-charges are all charged in crown rixdollars, and with said agio of 3 stivers per rixdollar, to make them current rixdollars, each of those rixdollars contains 48 stivers, and the par of exchange between El-fingoer and England is 5 rixdollars current per L. Sterling.

DUTIES ON GOODS

ALPHABETICALLY.

A

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
A LE and alegar, 8 hhds.		36
Allum, 3 ship lb. or 3 barrels		36
Almonds, 100 lb.		9
Amber, wrought, 30 lb.		36
filed, 4 ship lb.		36
Anchovies, 1 last		24
Anchorstocks, 1 shock	I	
Antimony, 1 ship lb.		12
Apples, 1 last, or 12 barrels		12
Apothecary ware, 1 ∞ val. 36 rixd.		18
Arrack, 1 awme		24
Argal, 6 ship lb.		36
Arsenicum, 1 ship lb.		12
Auripigmentum, 400 lb.		36
Ashes, potash. 1 last, 12 ship lb. 12 barr. or } 5 casks	I	
weedash. 1 do. 12 do. 12 do. or } 5 do.		12
but from Sweden, 4 casks are a last; and from Colberg and Stettin, 3 casks are a last		

B

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Bacon, 1 ship lb.		6
Balks of fir, 20 ps.		30
of oak, 10 ps.		30
Barkholter, or ships bins, 1 shock	I	
Barley, 1 last, or 20 barrels		24
groats 12 do. or 1 last		36
peel'd, 1 last		36
Bays, double, 6 ps.		36
single, 12 ps.		36
Beans, 1 last, or 12 barrels		12
Bear skins, 100 ps.	I	
Beaver coats, 1 lb. val. 6 rixd.		3
skins, 100 ps.	I	
hair or wool, 50 lb.	I	
Bed tickens, fine, 8 ps.		30
coarse, 50 ps.		30
Bed coverings, 4 dozen		30
Beef, salted, 1 last, or 12 barrels		36
Beer, Pomeranian, Rostock, Wismar, or }		
Lubeck beer, 1 last, or 6 casks }		36
of malt, 8 hhds. or 12 barrels -		36
Spruce beer, 1 last, or 6 casks -		36
do. one eight or cag -		$\frac{1}{8}$
Berries of Cadix, 1 last		30
bay or juniper, 1 last, 12 barr. }		
or 800 lb. }		36
Biscuit of wheat, 1 last, or 12 barrels -		18
of rye or barley, 1 do. or do.		12
Boat hook shafts, 1000 ps.		16
Boat stems, 100 ps.		24
Bowsprits, as Spires		
Books, printed, 1 ∞ value 36 rixd.		18

DUTIES ON GOODS.

7

	Specie
	Rixd. Stiv.
Boxes, painted, 2 baskets-full	36
Brandy, French and Spanish, 1 hhd. or	24
30 virtels, but from Charente,	
27 virtels	
do. Rhenish, 1 awme	24
do. Danish, Flensburg, or corn brandy,	24
1 last, 8 awmes, or 12 barrels	
Brass, solid, wire, or wrought, 1 ship lb. or	24
basket	
Bricks, 1000, val. 3 rixd.	12
Bristles, 1 ship lb. val. 36 rixd.	18
Brimstone, 12 ship lb.	1
Buntin, 40 ps.	30
Butter, 1 last, or 12 barrels	12
C	
Cables and cordage, 1 ship lb.	6
Cadmia, 1 do.	6
Calamine, 1 do.	6
Calicoes, 16 ps.	30
Calmus, 600 lb.	36
Cambricks, fine, 8 ps.	30
coarse, 16 ps.	30
Cannons of iron, 6 ship lb.	24
of brass, } 1 shipp.	
of metal, }	
Canvas, 8 ps. double breadth, French	30
or Dantzick	
20 ps. single, Melving's, Boldavel	
20 ps. Memel's	30
Capers, 2 pipes, 4 quardells, or 4 hhds.	36
Cardemoms, 100 lb.	36
Cards for playing, or carding, 30 dozen	18
Carvey seeds, 400 lb.	36
Cases for bottles, 4 ps.	36

DUTIES ON GOODS.

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Cassia, fistula, and ponte, 100 lb.		36
Casks, 50 ps.		6
Castoreum. <i>Vide Beavers cods</i>		
Caviare, 300 lb. val. 18 rixd.		9
Cement, 1 last, 6 ship lb. or 12 barrels		36
Chalk, red, 100 lb. val. 12 rixd.		6
Chests, 1 last		18
cypress chests, 1 nest, or 12 ps.		36
Cheese, 1 last, or 12 ship lb.		
Chestnuts, 36 boisseaux or sacks		36
Cyder, 3 hhds.		36
1 ager, 8 hhds.		36
Cinnamon, 100 lb.		36
Clapboards, 1 great hund. or 48 shock		
Clock-work, 1 ∞ val. 36 rixd.		18
Cloth, coarse, 16 ps.		
fine, or Spanish, 8 ps.		
dozens, single, 16 ps.		
double, 8 ps.		36
short cloths, 8 ps.		
long do. 16 ps.		
Scotch, Amsterdam, Flemish, or }		
Fr. 1 bale, or 16 ps. coarse }		30
lists, 30 dozen		30
remnants, 125 lb.		22½
haircloth, 40 ps.		30
Cloves, 100 lb.		36
Coals from Holland, by value in passports.		
from England pay no duty, but ship		
pays double light-money		
Cochineal, 100 lb.		36
Codille. <i>See Tow</i>		
Coffee, 100 lb.		24
Confectionaries, 100 lb.		18
Copper, 1 ship lb.		24

DUTIES ON GOODS.

9

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Copper, wrought, 1 ∞ val. 32 rixd.		16
Copperas, 1 ship lb.	-	6
Cork, 30 bundles	-	36
Cotton, 200 lb.	-	36
yarn, 50 lb.	-	30
Coverings for horses, 4 dozen	-	30
Cows, one	-	24
Gremen tartar, 6 ship lb.	-	36
Gubebs, 100 lb.	-	12
Currants, 4 bales, or 800 lb.	-	36
D		
Damask of silk, 8 ps.	-	36
linen, or camelotte de Ryffel, 12 ps.	-	30
woollen, 24 ps.	-	30
Dates 100 lb.	-	9
Dales, common fir, of 10 á 14 feet, 1000 ps.	-	36
14 á 20 feet, 1 shock	-	24
20 f. and above, 1 shock	I	18
from Norway, 1 last	-	36
double, 1 shock.	-	36
of oak, 1 do.	I	24
Carlsham dales, 1 shock	-	36
Cassubean, 1 do.	-	36
Prussian and Stettin, 1 do.	-	36
Deer, raindeer, one	-	24
Diaper, 20 ps. or 500 arf.	-	30
Dimitty, 40 ps.	-	36
Drillings, 20 ps.	-	30
from St. Peterburgh, 1000 arf.	I	12
table-cloths, do. 100 ps.	}	30
napkins, do. 500 ps.		30
Druggets, 24 ps.	-	30
Dyeing drugs, red, from Dantzick, 4 ship lb.	-	36
from Sweden, 1 last	-	36
B		

E

		Specie
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Eels, 1 last, 6 casks, or 12 barrels	-	30
Elephants teeth, 100 lb.	-	9

F

Feathers, coarse, 1 ship lb.	-	6
down, 1 ship lb.	-	36
Figs, in baskets, 36 per last. 1600 lb.	-	36
Fish, dried, or Roaches, 1 last, or 6 ship lb. }		30
or 1000 ps.		
Salted, Cabilian or cod, 1 last, or 12 barr.		12
dried flounders, 1 last, or 20000 ps.		12
Aberdan, 1 last, or 1000 ps.	-	12
Mackarel, 1 do.	-	12
Salmon, 1 do. or 12 barrels	-	12
Sturgeon, 1 do. 12 do. 6 casks, or 9 ⁶ / ₈ ths.	-	12
Salted herrings, 1 last, or 12 barrels		24
Smoked do. 1 last	-	3
Sprats, 8 last, or 20000 ps.	-	24
Ravrekling, 1 last	-	36
Flagstuffs, 25 ps.	-	30
Flannel, 24 ps.	-	30
Flax, heckled, 1 ship lb.	-	36
Common 3 band, }		
6 head,		
Half clean,		
Courland,		
Marienburg,		
Druana,		
Memels,		
Franken,		
Dantzick,		
Prussia,		
	6 ship lb. - -	1

DUTIES ON GOODS.


11

				Specie	
				Rixd.	Stiv.
Flax, Rappens, and	}	6 ship lb.	-	I	
Rosits,					
9 and 12 head,	}	4 ship lb.	-	I	
Estricks,					
Heiligen,					
Knocken,					
Matten,					
All fort Narva,					
Pater Noster,					
Podolish,					
Plescow,	}		-		
Rakitzer, and					
Clean flax,	}		-		
Combings, 12 ship lb.					
Flower of barley or rye, 1 last, or 12 barrels					24
of wheat, 800 lb.					36
Frankincense, 1 hhd. or 200 lb.					18
Frieze, 12 ps.					36
Fringes of wool, 16 lb. }	}		-		30
of silk, 12 lb.					
G					
Gall nuts, 800 lb.					36
Ginger, dry, 300 lb.					36
preserved, 150 lb.					36
Glass vials, 30 shock					30
quart bottles, 100 doz. val. 50 rixd. }	}				24
pint do. 150 doz. val. 50 rixd.					
bottles, 2 pipes full					12
window glass, 8 chests or baskets, }	}				30
French, Hessian, or Dantzick					
do. from Lubeck, 12 chests					30
drinking glasses from England or }	}				36
Venice, 4 chests					
Glue, 300 lb.					18
B 2					

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stir.
Gloves, Russian and Courland, 1000 pr. -		36
from other places, 1 doz. val. 2 rixd.		1
Gold lace and wire, 6 lb. - -		30
Grease, kitchen grease, 1 last - -		36
Groats of buck wheat, 1 last, or 12 barrels		18
millet, 1 do. do. -		30
barley, 1 do. do. -		36
oats, 1 do. do. -		12
Guinea, grains, 1000 lb. - -		30
Gum, 800 lb. - -		36
Gun-powder, 1 centner - -		6
H		
Haberdashery, 1 ∞ val. 36 rixd. -		18
Hair, common hair, 8 ship lb. - -		36
coney hair, or camel's hair, 50 lb. -		30
goat's hair, 1 ship lb. - -		9
horse hair, 100 lb. val. 12 rixd. -		6
human hair, 1 lb. val. 1 rixd. -		$\frac{1}{2}$
Halbards, 100 ps. - - -		24
Handspikes, 1000 ps. - - -		16
Harnesses for war, 100 ps. - -	I	
or cuirasses, 15 ps. - - -		36
Hats, storm hats, 50 ps. - -		6
beaver hats, 1 doz. val. 48 rixd. -		24
felt hats, 1 cask - - -		12
Helmets, 15 ps. - - -		24
Hemp, 1 last, or 6 ship lb. - -	I	
Hides of elks or deer, 4 degger, }		
Russian hides, 4 do.		
salted and raw, } 6 do. }		36
ox or horse hides, }		
dry hides, 10 do. }		
Honey, 1 last, 8 awmes, or 12 barrels -	I	12
Hoops, sticks for, 1000 ps. - -		4

DUTIES ON GOODS.

13

		Specie	
		Rixd.	Stiv.
Hops, 1 last, or 6 ship lb.	- -		36
Horfes, one	- -		36
Hugaback from St Petersburg, 20 ps. or } 500 arf.			30
I			
Iron, anchors, 6 ship lb.	- -		24
white iron or tin, 8 casks, or 1 ship lb.			24
old iron, 8 ship lb.	}		
bolts, }			
cannons, }			
6 ship lb.			
Plates, 4 ship lb.	}		
hoops for casks, }			
balls, }			
6 ship lb.			
bars,	}		
ovens, stoves, }			
4 ship lb.			
or pots,			
pans, and wire, 1 ship lb. }	}		
dross, 4 do.			
12			
osmond, 12 ship. or 1 last	- -		24
anvils, 1 ship lb.	- -		6
iras, 100 lb. val. 14 rixd.	- -		7
Ironmongers ware, 1  val. 24 rixd.	- -		12
Isinglass, 1 ship lb.	- -		18
Incense, or Olibanum, 200 lb.	- -		18
Indico, 100 lb.	- -		36
K			
Kerseyes, Osnaburghs, 24 ps.	- -		30
Knees for ships, 25 ps.	- -		36

L

		Specie	
		Rixd.	Stiv.
Lace, gold and silver lace,	6 lb.	}	30
filk and firret lace,	12 lb.		
thread, cotton,	} 50 lb.		
woollen or mohair lace,			
Lampreys, 1 barrel	-	-	8
Lanthron leaves, 1000 ps. val. 10 rixd.	-	-	5
Lapis Calaminaris, 6 ship lb.	-	-	36
Laths, straw laths, 1000 ps.	-	-	8
small round, 1000 ps.	-	-	16
top laths, and of oak of 6 á 7 fa-	}	}	30
thom, 75 ps.			
under 6 fathom, 100 ps.	-	-	30
Lead, 1 fother, or 6 ship lb.	-	-	24
white, black, or red lead, 1 ship lb.	-	-	6
red lead, or minium 400 lb.	-	-	36
Shot, 1 centner	-	-	4
Leather, allumed, 1000 ps.	}	}	36
bassans, 20 degger,			
gilt leather, 20 ps.	-	-	30
white, 1000 ps.	}	}	36
dry, fems and rotlands, 10 degger,			
sole and pump, 400 lb.			
Spanish, 6 degger, or 400 lb.			
tanned, 6 do. or 400 lb.			
Scotch, 4 do.	}	}	36
Turkey, 6 do.			
Russian, or hides, 4 degger,	-	-	36
Lemons, 1 chest, or 300 ps.	-	-	2
salted, 2 pipes, or 4 quardellos	-	-	36
juice, 1 pipe	-	-	36
Licorish, 100 lb.	-	-	9
Linen, tow, and headen linen, 40 ps.	-	-	30

DUTIES ON GOODS.

25

Specie
Rixd. Stiv.

Linen, Stiff, and Dantzick, Cracows, or Buckram, 40 ps.		
Flaxen, single Melbings, Boldavel, Pomeranian, and fuch like, 20 ps.		
Double Melbings, Boldavel, 8 ps.		
Stettin, 30 ps.		
Hollands, 15 ps.		
Hempen, 80 ps.		30
Silesia, Brunswick, and Westpha- lia, 12 ps.		
Pack linen, 40 ps.		
A cask Holland's linen from Ruffia, all forts, coarse or fine, except Diaper, Drillings, Hugaback and fail-cloth, 40 ps. or 2000 arf.		
Litharge, 6 ship lb.		36
Lubbins, 1 shock		1
M		
Mace, 100 lb.		36
Madder, 6 bales, or 800 lb.		36
Malt, one last, or 20 barrels		18
Manna, 400 lb.		36
Masts for boats, one shock	I	24
of 14 palm, and under, per ps.		8
of 15 palm, and above, per ps.		24
Matches, one ship lb.		9
Mats, 1000 ps.		15
Mead, one last, 8 awmes, or 12 barrels,	I	24
Mercery ware, one cask, val. 100 rixd.		30
Metal, or bell-metal, one ship lb.		24
Mill-rods, one ps.		8
Mohair, 50 lb.		30

	Specie
	Rixd. Stiv.
Mugs of stone or earthen ware, one basket	36
Mum, one last, or 6 casks	36
Muslin, fine, 8 ps.	30
coarse, 16 ps.	
Musquets, one chest, or 100 ps.	24
barrels, 4 dozen, short ones	24
Mustard, one last, or 12 barrels	30
N	
Nails, 6 casks, or six centner	24
Nutmegs, 100 lb.	36
Nuts, 1 last, or 12 barrels	12
Walnuts, one last, 18 barrels, or 36 boisseaux	12
Chestnuts, 36 boisseaux	36
O	
Oakum, 10 ship lb.	36
Oars, large, one shock	12
small, one do.	8
Oats, and oatmeal, one last, or 12 barrels	12
Ocker, yellow, 800 lb.	36
Oil of hemp, lint, or rapeseed, one last, or eight awmes	36
olives, Portugal, and Seville, 1 pipe	
train oil, one last, eight hhds. or 12 barrels	
Olibanum, 400 lb.	36
Olives, two pipes, four quardellos, or four hhds.	36
Onions, one last, or 12 barrels	18
Oranges, Seville, or China, one chest, or 300 ps.	2
Oxen, one ox	1

17

P

	Rixd.	Stiv.
Pack of silk, woollen or velvet, val. 100 rixd.		30
Paint, red, from Dantzick, 1 last, 4 ship lb.		36
Paper, 8 bales, or 80 reams	-	30
Paradise grains. See Seeds		
Pease, 1 last, or 12 barrels	-	12
Pepper, 100 lb.	-	12
Pencil, or black lead, 1 ship lb.	-	6
Pewter, 1 ship lb.	-	24
Pigeons dung, 1 ship lb.	-	6
Pimenta, 100 lb.	-	9
Pikes, shafts for, 100 ps.	-	6
irons for, 100 ps.	-	6
Pins, 50 dozen	-	30
Pitch, 1 last, or 12 barrels, large hoops	-	18
1 do. or 12 do. small hoops		9
Pladings, 40 ps. or 1000 ells	-	30
Plastering, 1 mons, or 2200 lb. val. 2 rixd.		1
Planks of oak, 1 shock	}	1
fir, 1 do.		
double, 1 do.		
Wainfcot, 1 do. See Wainfcot.		24
Plumbs, 2 pipes	-	36
Pluth, 8 ps.	-	36
Pork, 1 last, or 6 ship lb.	-	36
Prunes, 2 pipes, or 1600 lb.	-	36
Hungarian, 800 lb.	-	36
Prunellos, 100 lb.	-	9
Pumps, wood for, 25 ps.	-	36
Quicksilver, 50 lb.	-	36
Quills, 1000, val. 2 rixd.	-	1

R

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Raisins, 1 cask, or 400 lb.	-	36
small, 36 baskets, or 1600 lb.	-	36
Rhaponticum, 100 lb.	-	36
Rhubarb, 100 lb.	-	36
Ribands, silk and firret, 12 lb. }	-	30
gold and silver, 6 lb. }	-	
Rice, 800 lb.	-	36
Rickers from Riga, 1 flock	-	12
Stockholm, 1 ps.	-	8
Carlsham, 25 ps.	-	30
Narva, 75 ps.	-	30
Wyburg, 1000 ps.	-	16
Rosin, 6 ship lb.	-	36
Rye, 1 last, or 20 barrels	-	24
chaff of, 1 last	-	12

S

Sailcloth, 8 ps.	-	30
Safflow, 100 lb.	-	3
Saffron, 8 lb.	-	36
Salt, French, Scotch, or Spanish, 1 last, or 18 barrels	-	24
Lunenburg, 1 last, or 12 barrels	-	36
Saltpetre, 6 centner, or 600 lb.	-	36
Sarsaparilla, 100 lb.	-	36
Says, single, English, 24 ps.	-	30
double, 8 ps.	-	36
by weight, 50 lb.	-	30
Seeds, Anise seed, 400 lb.	-	36
Canary seed, one cask	-	6
Coriander seed, 4 bales, or 800 lb.	-	36
Hemp seed, 1 last, or 24 barrels	-	18

DUTIES ON GOODS.

19

		Specie	
		Rixd.	Stiv.
Seeds, Lint and sowing feed, 1 last, or 24 do.			36
Paradise seed, 1000 lb.	-		30
Rape seed, 1 last, or 24 barrels	-		36
Shirts, Scotch woollen, 100 ps.	-		30
Shoes, 1 pair, or 1 lb.	-		1
Silk for sewing, and all sorts wrought filk, when mentioned by weight, 12 lb.	-		30
lace, 12 lb.	-		30
raw, 100 lb.	-		30
Silver wire, 6 lb.	-		30
lace. See lace			
Skins, bear skins, 100 ps.	-	I	
buck, 200 ps.	-		36
4000 young	-		36
calf skins, 100 ps.	-		12
carduan, 6 degger	-		36
cat skins, 1000 ps.	-		36
ermine, 20 timber	-		36
ilken, or wild cat skins, 1000 ps.	-		36
fox skins, 100 ps.	-		36
furs, fine, 8 ps. }			
coarse, 50 ps. }			30
small, 1000 ps.	-		36
goat skins, 1000 ps.	-		36
hare skins, 1 bale, or 1000 ps. val.			
75 rixd.	-		36
kid skins, 1000 ps.	-		9
lamb skins, 2000 ps.	-		36
martin skins, 1 timber	-		30
otter skins, 100 ps.	-	I	24
rabbit skins, 2000 black, }			
or 4000 grey }	-		36
raccoons, 12 dozen	-		36
Roman skins, 16 dozen	-		36
Russian or Juchtens, 4 deg. or 1 ship lb.	-		36

DUTIES ON GOODS.

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Skins, fables, val. 100 rixd.	-	36
Saffian skins, 6 degger	-	36
sheep skins, 1000 ps.	-	36
wolf skins, 100 ps.	-	36
Soap, green, 1 last, or 12 barrels	}	36
white or Spanish, 4 bales, or		
400 lb.		
Spars for ensign staffs, 25 ps.	-	30
over 36 feet, 75 ps.	-	30
common, 100 ps.	-	16
small, or laths, 1000 ps.	-	16
Spears, or bowsprits, 1 ps.	-	8
above 15 palm, 1 ps.	-	24
Staves for cask heads, 1 great hund. or 48 shock	I	36
Pipe, hoghead, and barrel staves		
1 great hund. or 48 shock		
Stearch, 300 lb.	-	8
Steel, 2 ship lb. or 6 centner	-	24
Stockings, 100 pr. fine kerseys	}	30
100 mens woollen		
200 childrens do.		
50 mens knitted worsted		
100 childrens do.		
50 Florette, spotted		
50 Sayette		
30 dozen, coarse cloth		
60 do. woollen		
12 pr. or 12 lb. silk hose		30
Stones, 1000 feet, 500 ells, or 500 ps.	-	30
Oland stones	-	
Stuffs, callimancoes, 24 ps.	-	30
camblets, 12 ps. double	-	30
24 ps. single	-	30
crapes, 24 ps.	-	30
Stuffs, bombasine, and of cotton, 24 ps.	-	30

DUTIES ON GOODS.

21

	Specie	
	Rixd	Stiv.
Stuffs, brocaded with gold and silver, 2 ps.		36
Mackay, 12 ps. double		30
24 ps. single		
perpetuan, 24 ps.		30
raffes, 24 ps.		30
mixt with blue, 10 ps.		30
serge, 8 ps. double		36
24 ps. single		30
all woollen stuffs, 24 ps.		30
Barattas,	8 ps.	36
Cassa,		
damasks,		
rattins,		
fatins,		
taffeties,		
and all sorts		
silke stuffs		
Succade 1 hhd. or 150 lb.		30
Sugar, candy, confectionary and banquet, 100 lb.		18
powder, loaf, bread, or cakes, 100 lb.		9
Sumack, 1600 lb.		36
Sword hilts, 100 ps.		18
blades, 100 ps.		24
broad fwords, 50 ps.		24
T		
Tallow, common, or soap tallow, 1 last, or 6 ship lb.		36
Tar, 1 last, or 12 barrels large hoops		18
1 do. 12 do. small hoops		9
Tarras, 1 last, 6 ship lb. or 12 barrels		36
Tea, by value of 1 rixd. per lb.		

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stv.
Thread, pack-thread, 1 ship lb. }		
for sewing, 50 lb. }		
of gold and silver, 6 lb. }		30
Tiles, by value of 5 rixd. per thousand		
Tillers for ships, wooden ones, 1 shock	I	
Tin, 8 casks, or 1 ship lb.		24
wrought, 1 basket, or 1 ship lb.		24
plates, 4 casks, or 1 ship lb.		12
Tobacco, 100 lb.		9
Tobacco pipes, by value		
Tow and codillie, 10 ship lb.		36
Treacle, 1 pipe, or 2 hhds.		36
Trinnels for ships, 40000 ps.		36
Troughs of wood, 20 shock		36
Turpentine, 6 ship lb.		36
Twine, 50 lb.		6
V		
Velvet, 4 ps. fine }		
8 ps. coarse }		36
Verdegrease, 400 lb.		36
Vermillion, 100 lb.		36
Vitriol, 6 ship lb.		36
Vinegar, 4 hhds.	I	
W		
Wainscot, Courland, 2 shock		18
Prussian, 1 do.		24
of 8 á 10 ells, 1 do.		24
Walnuts. See Nuts		
Wax, 1 ship lb.		36
sealing wax, by value		
Wheat, 1 last, or 20 barrels	I	
chaff of wheat, 1 last		18
buck wheat, 1 do. or 12 barrels		12

DUTIES ON GOODS.

23

		Specie	
		Rixd	Stiv.
Wheat, groats, 1 last, or 12 barrels	-		18
Wine, Bourdeaux, Stade's wine, 4 hhds.			
value 52 rixd.	-	1	36
Nantes, St Martin, } 4 do. val.			
Croisic and Poulegien, } 45 rixd.	1		24
Spanish, Portugal, Malaga, or A-			
licant wine, 1 pipe, val. 45			
rixd. by English, Hollanders,			
French, and Swedes	-	1	24
but by others, val. 60 rixd. per			
pipe	-	2	
Malvasia, and wine de Tint, 1 pipe	2		
Sack, Muscatteller, Peter, Semin,			
Corfican, Naples, Livorno, Sy-			
racuse, and all Italian or Levant			
wines, 1 pipe, val. 60 rixd.	-	2	
Frontinac, or Muscat wine, 1 hhd.			24
Rhenish, 6 awmes, val. 144 rixd.	4		38½
Hungary, 6 awmes, val. 144 rixd.	4		38½
Mosell, 6 do. val. 144 rixd.	-	4	38½
Champaign and Burgundy, 1 hhd.			24
Hooglands and Bayonne, 4 hhds.			
val. 60 rixd.	-	2	
Piccarden, 2 pipes, val. 60 rixd.	-	2	
Tavalle and Cotte Rotie, 1 pipe	-	1	
Hermitage, 1 hhd.	-		24
in bottles, in hogheads, per hhd.			12
all sorts French wines from Ham-			
burg or Bremen, 1 hhd.	-		24
Wire of iron, 6 centner	-		24
brass, 3 do.	-		24
gold or silver, 6 lb.	-		30
Woad, 4 ship lb.	-		36
Wood, Asynwood, 800 lb.	-		30
Ash and Beach trees, 40 ps.	-		36

	Specie
	Rixd. Stiv.
Wood, ash trees from Pernau, val. 6 stiv.	
per ps. - - - - -	
Brazil wood, 1000 lb.	30
Calimo or sweetwood, 100 lb.	9
Caliatur wood, 1000 lb.	36
Campechie wood, 1000 lb.	36
Dyeing wood, 800 lb.	24
French and farwood, 1 great hundred, or 48 shock	I
Fernabuck, 1000 lb.	30
Fice wood, 1000 lb. }	
Galeci wood, 1000 lb. }	36
Gallen wood, 1000 lb. }	
Japan wood, 1000 lb. }	30
Lignum vitae, 400 lb.	36
Logwood, 800 lb. - - - - -	30
St Martin's wood, 1000 lb. - - - - -	36
Nicorgo wood, 800 lb. - - - - -	30
Pinkwood, 400 lb. - - - - -	36
Provence wood, 1000 lb. - - - - -	30
for pumps, 25 ps. - - - - -	36
for axel-trees from Courland, 100 ps.	18
Wooden platters, 20 shock	8
dishes and trays, 20 shocks - - - - -	36
milking vessels, 20 do. - - - - -	36
poles of pinewood, 100 ps. - - - - -	16
shovels, 40 shock - - - - -	36
do. shafts, 1000 ps. - - - - -	16
spars, small, 1000 ps. - - - - -	16
mulls, 20 shock - - - - -	36
Wool, beavers wool, 50 lb. - - - - -	I
coarse, or Scotch and common wool,	
6 ship lb. - - - - -	30
cult wool, or flock, 8 ship lb. - - - - -	36
from Dantzick, 4 ship. lb. - - - - -	36

DUTIES ON GOODS.

25

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Wool, lamb and fine wool, 4 ship lb. - -		36
Spanish wool, 200 lb - -		36
woollen, cotton and mohair lace		
50 lb. - - - -		30
Y		
Yards for ships, 1 ps. - - - -		8
Yarn of tow, 4 ship lb. - - - -		36
cotton and Elberfelts yarn, Sayette,		
worsted and Turkey yarn, and all		
forts woollen yarn, 50 lb. - -		30
flaxen yarn, 1 ship lb. - -		36
Florette yarn, 12 lb. - - - -		30
linen yarn, 1 ship lb. or 40 shock -		36
spun yarn, 6 ship lb. - - - -		36

D

LETTERS OF THE

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

1840

Extract of Treaty between their Majesties
CHARLES II. King of England, &c. and
CHRISTIAN V. King of Denmark, &c.
dated Copenhagen the 12th of July
1670, as far as the same regards the
Duties and Clearing at the Sound of
Elfsingoer.

ARTICLE V. The subjects of each nation, in time of
peace, are allowed to come to each other,
and trade, upon paying the usual duties.

VIII. The English to pay no more duties than
the Hollanders, or other nations, Swedes
excepted, and to enjoy all the liberties
any foreigner has in Denmark.

XII. The English to have liberty of deferring
paying the Sound duties till they return,
or on giving security to pay in three
months, and have attests the ships are
English.

XIII. Goods landed in Elfsingoer to pay no more
charges than other nations.

XIV. The English to be cleared first at the
Sound, some certain privileged places ex-
cepted.

XVI. Liberty to trade with an enemy (contra-
band goods excepted) unless in ports be-

sieged; and, should so be, they are allowed to sell their goods to the besiegers, or go to another port.

ARTICLE XVIII. No higher duties to be paid than these mentioned in the tariffs.

XL. It is agreed, that if any nation, Swedes excepted, make better treaties with either of the Confederates, the other shall have the advantage of same.

REMARKS on the 12th Article.

It is at present to be understood of the duties on goods going to the Baltick, that the payment may be deferred till the ship's return, or till three months after the ship passed the Sound inwards, upon giving security; but on goods coming from the Baltick, the duty must be paid directly. The attest that the ships are English is not demanded now.

Now, as there is mention made of the Hollanders in aforesaid treaty, and they having made one with Denmark chiefly regarding the Sound duties, I think it necessary to give some more extensive extracts out of it. It was concluded in Copenhagen the 15th June 1701. Confirms and renews the treaty and tariff of 1645, made in Christianopole.

And by

ARTICLE II. It is agreed, that the lastage, measure and weight of goods and merchandises, which are to pay duty by last, measure or weight, shall be reckoned on the same footing as they are at the place they were loaded; and that no difference may be about the duties on wines, it is agreed,

That a ton, or four hogheads Bourdeaux wine be valued at 52 rixd.

4 hhds. Nantes wine, at 45 rixd.

1 pipe Malaga, or Spanish wine, at 45 rixd.

And of such value, the 30th part to be paid in duty, as agreed by the Christianople tariff.

ARTICLE III. What regards the goods which are not specified in said tariff of 1645, of these shall be paid one per Cent. of their value, at the place they come from, in duty.

IV. That as it is inserted, in above 2d and 3d articles, in what manner the Sound duty is to be paid, so no other duties, nor any augmentations shall be introduced, under what pretence soever; and if there should be any, the same shall be at an end, nor the officers be suffered to force from the ship-masters more than they are liable to pay according to the letter of this treaty, nor to take more in fees than what is allowed of, under pain of punishment for first time, and to be suspended three months; second time nine months; and third time to be turned out of place.

V. The officers shall be obliged, for the speedy clearing of the ships, to be at the custom-house every working day in the summer, from Easter to Michaelmas, from six to eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and from one to seven o'clock in

the afternoon; and, in the winter, from Michaelmas to Easter, from eight to eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and from one to four o'clock in the afternoon: but they who will be cleared at other times, or on Sundays and holidays, shall pay 1 rixd. to the poor.

ARTICLE VI. Plain accounts shall be given the ship-masters of the duties on each article separately, that they may be seen, if the duties are charged conform to this treaty.

VII. These duties are to be paid in specie Banco rixdollars; but as there has been several complaints of the difficulty of procuring those dollars, and risk of carrying them over the sea, and evasions of the officers of their goodness, it is enacted, that the officers shall receive all sorts of dollars, which are esteemed Banco rixdollars; and that, as it is hazardous in time of war to carry, and at other times, to procure such dollars, it is agreed, that there shall be stipulated an agio according to the sentiments of people versed in the exchange, and then be paid in Danish crowns.

VIII. Goods once having paid duty, to be free afterwards, if they should repass the Sound; this also to be understood of ships which are obliged to put back into the Sound again by storm, or contrary wind.

ARTICLE. IX. Ships which come into the Sound by stormy weather, and to seek a safe roadstead, or in time of war to seek for convoy, and as they are to pass the castle of Cronburg for to anchor before Ellsingoer, but are not intended to go further, they shall not be demanded, or molested, to pay the Sound duties.

X. Holland's ships having loaded goods, and bound for Copenhagen, shall be treated in same manner in the Sound as his Majesty's subjects.

XI. Holland's ships not to be searched in the Sound; and the masters, as soon as they have produced their documents, and paid their duties, to pass without further detention, or of anchoring before Copenhagen; and if it should be found, that his Majesty should be defrauded in the duties, their High Mightinesses will use their utmost endeavours to redress the same, if required; and, that no such thing shall happen, their High Mightinesses will order the officers that have searched, to insert in their certificate the number of passports.

XII. The Hollanders allowed to carry any goods whatever through the Sound; but when his Danish Majesty is at war, not to carry his enemies any contraband goods, and *sic vice versa*.

ARTICLE XIII. Such goods as are deemed contraband, are fire-works, and things belonging to them, as cannons, muskets, mortars, petards, bombs, granadoes, fauciffes, fire-balls, gun carriages, bandoleers, gun-powder, matches, salt-petre, balls, pikes, swords, storm-hats, helmets, cuirasses, halbards, horses, saddles, holsters, traces, sailcloth, cordage, pitch, tar, and hemp; also things used in the equipment of war, by sea or land, without comprehending any other goods herein; but it shall be allowed either subjects to carry such goods to, or bring from an enemy's country, except in and to besieged towns, forts, castles, or harbours.

XIV. Holland's goods, on board of other ships, to pay no more duty than Holland's goods, the which to be attested by certificates from the place they are loaded at.

XVII. In case any of his Majesty's subjects, or any other nation, should have, or get any abatements in his Majesty's kingdoms, so shall the Hollanders have the same (except the duty in the Sound which the Swedes are allowed.)

XXVI. His Majesty promises to keep the lights, buoys, and beacons, in good order; and, if any fault is therein, his Majesty takes upon him to see the same redressed; and it is also ordered, that a new buoy, with a bell

on it, shall be laid upon the Trindel; wherefore the light-money, and beacon money, during this treaty, shall be paid as usual, and as by the treaty of 1647, viz. four rixdollars of a loaded, and two rixdollars for a ballast ship; but if any new lights or beacons be requested, there shall be further agreed about them.

REMARKS

On the 3d Article. The French and Swedes pay only one per Cent. also; but the Danes, and all other nations, pay $1\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent. on goods by value.

On the 5th Art. The hours which the officers go to and from custom-house at now, are, during summer, from eight to twelve o'clock forenoon, and from two to seven o'clock in the afternoon; in winter, from eight to twelve o'clock forenoon, and from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

On the 7th Art. This agio is further altered, and the ship-masters allowed to pay in Danish current. *Vide* Preface.

On the 11th Art. This article the English have no advantage of, in regard of searching, as they bring no certificate how many cockets they have, or of their only being in ballast; wherefore their ships are liable to be searched when they come from the north sea, for which the searcher has a fee of one rixdollar crowns. The Irish bring

sometimes such a certificate, and are therefore exempt from above charge.

On the 26th Art. There is no buoy or bell on Trindel now.—It is said there will be three lights erected on the coast of Zealand, viz. two near opposite the Kohl, and one near Cronburg castle; but in what manner they are to be paid, is not fully settled yet.

An English ship passing the Sound to the Baltic in ballast, or loaded with chalk, tiles or bricks, or has not full six lasts goods on board, each last of 1200 lb. or 4 ship lb. and has no such pass as is mentioned in the 11th article of Holland's treaty, pays, as per the 26th article,

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Light-money	2	
And to the Director		24
Is sp. rixd.	2	24
Agio at 6 stiv. per rixd.		15
Crown's rixd.	2	39
Custom-house officers fees,		
pass-money, &c.	2	12
Guardship		4
Searcher	1	
Is Crowns rixd.	6	7
Agio at 3 stiv. per rixd.		19
In all current rixd.	6	26

but if she has such a pass, then pays nothing to the searcher.

If loaded with coals, grindstones, or with common stones from Bremen, or has above six lasts goods on board, as aforesaid, pays

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Light-money	4	
And to the Director		24
Specie rixd.	4	24
Agio at 6 stiv. per rixd.		27
Crowns rixd.	5	3
Custom-house officers fees	2	12
Searcher, as above	1	
Guardship		4
Translator, if only loaded with coals and grindstones		12
but if any goods that pay duty when have more than 5 cockets, then 5 stiv. per cocket; or, if more than 4 bills of loading, then the translator gets 6 stiv. for each bill of loading, according as he makes out the account of duties.		24

When an English ship comes from the Baltic, and is ballasted, pays, as before,

	Specie	
	Rixd.	Stiv.
Light-money and Director, sp. rixd.	2½	
But, if loaded, Light-money and Director	4	24
Or Crowns rixd.	5	3
Custom-house officers fees	2	12
Guardship		4

and if she comes from St Peterburg, Narva, or Wyburg, then the translator gets 8 stiv. for each bill of loading above 4, according to which he makes out the account of duties, but if under 4, then 32 stivers.

Those are the three different methods of the port-charges, as charged by the custom-house; besides which, the person who clears the ship, charges $\frac{1}{2}$ rixd. crowns for his trouble, and then the poor-money $\frac{1}{2}$ rixd. (of which more mention is made hereafter) is also put into port-charges; so that a ballast ship's port-charges will amount to 7 rixd. 29 stivers current, and one loaded with coals, to 10 rixd. 12 stivers current; but with other goods, more according to number of cockets or bills of loading, the translator's fees varying by them, which is also to be observed with the ships that come from the Baltic.

Ships lying at an anchor at the Lapfand, or elsewhere, between the Kohl and Cronburg castle, by reason of contrary wind, and the captains have a mind to go on shore to clear, they are allowed it, on paying a rixdollar more than otherwise, and then may pursue their voyage as soon as wind suits, without further stoppage at Elfsingoer.

Ships, at passing the castle of Cronburg, are to observe to lower their sails according to set rules; but when the blue flag is hoisted at the guardship's fore-top-mast head, then they are free from lowering, which rules I will give word for word, as they are better for the shipping than the former ones. The English Consul at Elfsingoer was the chief person who acted in procuring those new ones, and are as follows:

ORDINANCE about the Lowering in the Sound.

In order, by all possible means, to suppress and remove the diverse pleas alledged by the masters sailing through Oresund, when they have failed in showing the castle of Cronburg the due salute, by striking their sails; and also to prevent the court of inquests necessarily kept over such transgressors, and the delay caused the navigators, and other inconveniencies befalling them, his Majesty has most graciously abolished the former ordinance, and commanded the combined admiralty and war-office to make known by public edicts this, for a still greater facility to the navigation, contrived and approved ordinance; therefore all and every master navigating through the Sound, as well his Majesty's own subjects, as those of foreign nations, are hereby warned, that, in regard the salute, by lowering to the castle of Cronburg, they must observe the following articles:

I. All ships sailing through Oresund, whether they come from north or south, shall, in order to show the castle the due honour, lower their sails, and keep them lowered full five minutes; and the salute to be made whilst the northermost church in Elsingoer enters, or is concealed behind the castle, both when they come from north or south; so that the lowering is not to be made before the church goes in behind the castle, and must not be done before the church opens itself without the castle again; when every one neglecting this duty, can expect, by cannon shot, to be compelled to

the same; and, besides, be made to pay a fine for his contumacy.

II. The sails which must be lowered, are, on ships who carry, standing or flying, top-gallant-sails; the top-gallant-sails, they must be lowered entirely down on the cap; on ships who have only one top-gallant-sail, and at same time the fore-top-sail, which must be lowered half mast down; on ships who have no top-gallant-sails, both the top-sails, which must be lowered on half-mast; on all other ships, be they galliots, smacks, ketches, brigantines, or others of what denomination soever, who only carry flying top-sails, the top-sail entirely down; but those who have no standing or flying top-sails, or either have all their reefs in their top-sails, shall be exempt from lowering.

III. When any one, with a contrary wind, cruises through the Sound, as also, when they, with a scant wind, or small breeze, have the current so strong against them, that it would set them a-stern, if they lowered their sails, then it shall, by hoisting the colours at the castle, be made known to them, that no salute is required, and that they, without striking their sails, may freely do their best.

IV. In case there's fired at any vessel, then the master shall, with two of his ship's crew, or, in his place, the mate, with two men, go on shore, in order, before the court of inquest for that purpose erected, to make declaration why they have not lowered in the time ordained, or in the manner as prescribed; which declaration they must be able to affirm by oath. If an oath is required, that in due time and manner has been lowered, and it is deposed by him and his people, then he is free from paying the shot fired at him; should they not venture to make the oath, then to pay for each shot fired

at him; should he fail away without acquitting himself, then the fine, when it is proved who the master or ship has been, will still be demanded of him who clears him at the custom-house.

Dated the Combined Admiralty and War Office
the 3d April 1756.

C. v. HOLSTEIN,

F. HOPPE

F. C. ROSENKRANTH,

C. F. DE FONTENAY,

O. F. FISCHER,

C. FLEISCHER.

For each shot that is fired from the castle, is to be paid 5 rixd. 20 stiv. current, and from the guardship's boat when in pursuit of the ship, one ducat.

REMARKS

On the 1st Article. If a ship lower her sails at first entrance into the marks, and keep lowered five minutes, though not come out of the marks, it is looked upon as sufficient.

On the 3d Art. The colours are not hoisted at the castle, that ships may be free from lowering; but when the blue flag is hoisted at guardship's fore-top-mast-head, as before observed, except when the guardship is not there.

No ship is allowed to pass the Sound without clearing at Elsingoer; if caught, the master is fined according to the size of the ship, and value of cargo; but, in case of stormy weather, that a ship cannot come to an an-

chor in Elsingøer road without being at a great risk, or the ship being leaky, and going to repair, or to deliver; their going in those cases to Copenhagen, provided they send their documents down to Elsingøer the soonest possible for to be cleared at the custom-house, is not looked upon as a fraud, but only a case of necessity.

When a ship comes into Elsingøer road, or when they lye wind-bound near the Lap, and hoist their colours, the watermen go on board with their boats, for to ask the master if he will have them carry him on shore to clear, &c. for which he pays them as they can agree. The watermen there are also pilots, and go with ships either through the grounds, or to the Kohl, as required, have no tax, but are paid as can agree.—Ships going through the grounds, and have a mind to take a dragoon pilot, the signal for them is a flag at the top-mast-head.

The ship-masters, when they first come on shore, are to go to the custom-house, and report their ships, give in their documents that concerns their cargoes, and tell the officers, who they clear with; they receive of the person who clears them, or acts as their broker, a portage or premium of 4 per cent. specie on the duties of their cargoes, which his Danish Majesty allows them for their making a true entry.

The merchants should be careful that no more goods are inserted in the cocket than what is mentioned in the indorsement, which indorsement should be signed by proper custom-house officers.

If the indorsement mentions fewer goods than those in the inside of the cocket, and is not signed by proper officers, the duty is charged by the quantity mentioned in the cocket, so that more duty is paid than there ought, and which cannot be got back, without attests from the

loading and delivering port, that really no more goods were on board than those indorsed; the procuring such attests is not only troublesome, but expensive, and if deferred long, the duty is never refunded.

Goods which are not mentioned by weight or quantity in the cockets, should have a value set on them, otherwise the merchant may often be overcharged.

The searcher he is to go on board the ships when they come from the north sea, to see if they have more goods on board than the master has reported; if so, the ship-master is fined according to the circumstances of the fraud.

The English that trade through the Sound have a poor's box at Elfsingoer, which the Consul has the direction of, for their ship-wrecked people that pass that way on their voyage home; every ship paying each time they pass half a rixdollar, out of which a ship-wrecked boy used to get one rixdollar, a sailor two, a mate four, and a master eight rixdollars; besides which, they likewise get some rixdollars from the custom-house; commonly a master four rixdollars, a mate two, a sailor one, and a boy half a rixdollar out of the money that is paid for clearing ships on holidays, or when not custom-house hours. The English poor's box also allows their ship-wrecked people their lodging and diet while they are obliged to wait at Elfsingoer for an opportunity to get home. But suppose the master is not willing to pay such charge of half a rixdollar, then neither he nor his people have any advantage of said poor's box, if they should happen with any misfortune. This poor's box was also intended for sick people, when instituted, but altered of late.

The different Measures of SALT are
calculated by Custom-house as follows:

From Holland or Embden,
28 Moys, or
1 hundred, } at 7 lasts.
or 400 matts

From Spain and Portugal,
100 Sardes, at $2\frac{1}{2}$ lasts.
7 Moys, 2 do.

From France, as St Martin,
Rochford,
Rochelle,
and Roscheau,
as Charente,
Bourdeaux,
Seudres,
Brouage,
Oleron,
Olone,
Tremblade,
and Marans,
as Honfleur,
Croific,
Nantes,
Brest,
St Nazaire,
Noirmoutier,
Poulegien,
Rouen,
Borneuf,
Painbeuf,
Mesquier,
and St Malo,

28 moys, centner, or
maids, or 1 hundred,
at 13 lasts.

28 moys, or 1 hundred,
at 12 lasts.

1 hundred, 10 moys or
charges, at 13 lasts.

Dunkirk, 13 matts or rasiers, 1 last.

Havre de Grace, 10 moys, 12 lasts.

From Cagliari, Ivica, Trapani and Alicant, 2 moys, or
4 salms, at 1 last.

From England, 2 weighs,	} at 1 last.
2 tons,	
80 bushels,	
1 chaldier,	
or 21 bolls,	

When a ship-master comes to clear his cargo of salt at the custom-house, if he has had a bad passage, shipst seas, or a leaky ship, by which he thinks his cargo is diminished, and he makes oath of such diminution, the officers deduct the same; so he pays no more duty than for what he may have left on board.

In the Course of this Book are several Abbreviations and Terms, which our English Reader may be unacquainted with, wherefore think it proper to explain them: As,

1 Ship lb. or ship-pound,	is 300 lb.
1 Awme or ahm,	- - - 4 anchors.
1 Virtel,	- - - 2 gallons.
1 Shock,	- - - 3 fcore, or 60 ps.
1 Degger,	- - - 10 ps.
1 Timber,	- - - 40 ps.
1 Centner,	- - - 100 lb.
1 Ell,	- - - 2 feet,
6 Ship lb. hemp or flax,	- 1 last.
1 Berkowitz, or }	- - 1 ship lb.
10 Pood of Ruffia, }	- - 1 ship lb.
10 Stone from Baltic,	- - 1 ship lb.
1 Bale canvas,	- - - 10 rolls.
1 Vatt wine,	- - - 4 hhds.

And that on the following goods, when mentioned by Brutto weight, there is a tare allowed, viz.

On Bristles,	- - 15 per cent.
Caviare,	- - 10 per cent.
Raw filk,	- - $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
Saltpetre	- 11 per cent.
Tallow,	- - 10 per cent.

The other weights and measures are elsewhere explained in this tariff; wherefore think it unnecessary to mention more about them now again, as the merchant and ship-master will find them under each article, whereby they will be able to see if they are overcharged in the accounts, or make themselves calculations of what the duties of their goods, or charges of their ships, will amount to at passing the Sound.

T H E E N D.

The other weights and measures are elsewhere explained in this tariff; therefore think it unnecessary to mention more about them now again, as the merchant and ship-master will find them under each article, where they will be able to see if they are overcharged in accounts, or make themselves calculations of what duties of their goods, or charges of their ships, will amount to at passing the Sound.

THE END.